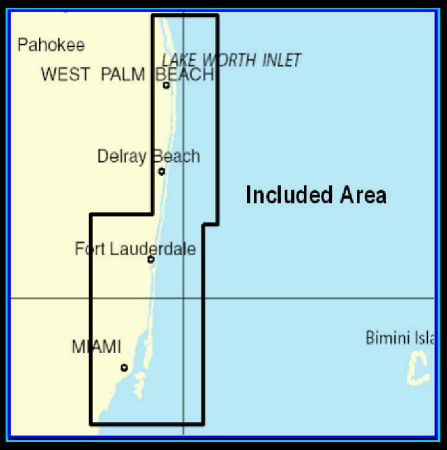
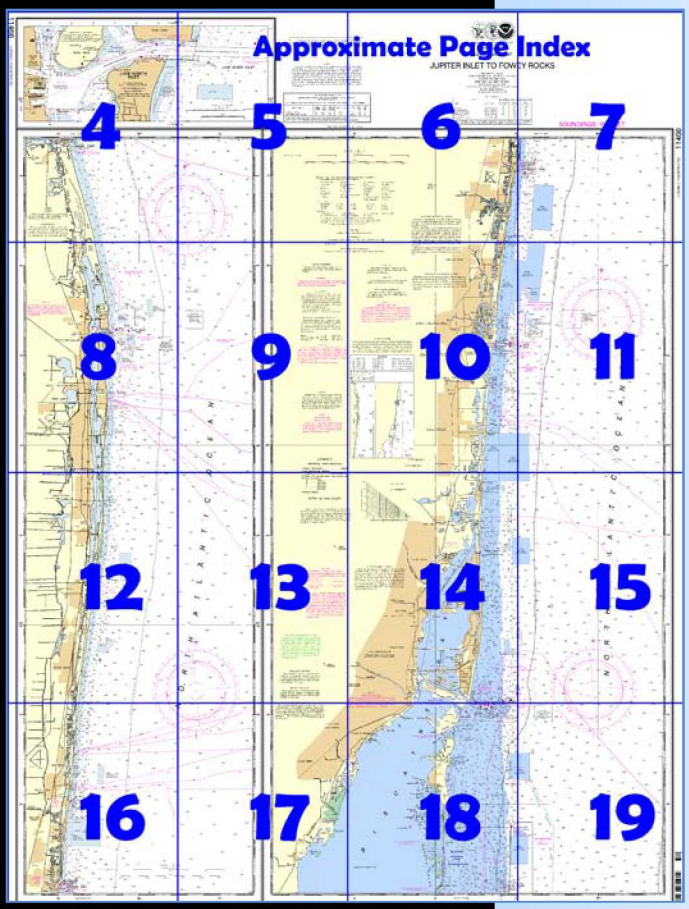
BookletChart™

Jupiter Inlet to Fowey Rocks

(NOAA Chart 11466)





A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

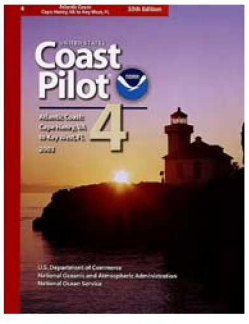
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 4, Chapter 10 excerpts]

(193) **Lake Worth Inlet** is a cut through the barrier beach. The entrance is protected by two jetties and the cut by revetments.

(194) Shoaling was reported through the entrance channel, especially in the N side of the channel. Transit through the extreme S side of the channel. Local knowledge and caution are advised.

(196) **Lake Worth Inlet Coast Guard Station** is inside the entrance on the west side of the Intracoastal Waterway.

(198) A Federal project provides a 35-foot entrance channel, thence a 33-foot inner channel to two turning basins with depths of 33 and 24 feet respectively, at the Port of Palm Beach. Markers include a **271°30'** lighted entrance range, lights, and lighted and unlighted buoys. The north quarter of the entrance channel tends to shoal along the north jetty.

(199) Anchorage for craft drawing up to 8 feet is available in the vicinity of **Palm Beach.**

(200) A reef extends for 300 yards eastward of Peanut Island 25 feet north of the improved channel. The reef, with a least depth of 4 feet, is extremely dangerous. On the ebb, the current sets across the reef in a northeasterly direction.

(201) A regulated speed zone for the protection of manatees is in the vicinity of the powerplant on the west side of the turning basin.

(202) The currents in the inlet are strong and must be carefully guarded against. The current is 2.4 knots on the flood and 3.6 knots on the ebb.

(239) **Boynton Inlet**. The entrance is protected by jetties. The depth over the bar and to the Intracoastal Waterway was 5 feet. The inlet is crossed by Route A1A bridge which has a clearance of 18 feet. Boynton Inlet is dangerous and particularly hazardous to small boats not designed for open seas. Persons using this inlet should be experienced and have local knowledge. The channel is unmarked.

(241) Tidal currents through the inlet reach 8 knots, and with an easterly wind it is impassible because of breakers at the entrance. There is a strong undertow when the tide is ebbing. Eddies and extreme turbulence accompany flood and ebb tides.

(242) Except during a flat calm, breaking and confused seas exist in the channel from the bridge to the mouth of the inlet. Conditions worsen as seas and winds increase, particularly when the current is running.

(244) Information on local conditions can be obtained by contacting the Lake **Worth Inlet Coast Guard Station** (telephone: 561-840-8503), and asking for the telephone number of the Coast Guard Auxiliary.

(245) **Boca Raton Inlet** is used by party fishermen. The inlet is protected by short jetties marked by private lights. The inlet had a depth of 5 feet in the lower south part of the entrance; shoaling to much lesser depths was across the rest of the entrance.

(246) Boca Raton Inlet is dangerous and particularly hazardous to all boats not designed for open seas. Persons using this inlet should be experienced and extremely knowledgeable of the area. The channel is unmarked.

(247) Shoaling exists 30 yards outside the inlet and also inside the inlet. Depth at low tide varies from 1 to 3 feet. A sandbar extends underwater to within 30 feet of the south jetty.

(249) Tidal currents through the channel reach 7 knots.

(250) Except during a flat calm, breaking and confused seas exist at the mouth of the inlet. Conditions worsen as seas and winds increase, particularly during ebb tide. Breaking seas at the mouth of the inlet extend 200 feet inside. Strong easterly winds are often encountered when attempting to navigate the inlet.

(251) Additional information on local existing conditions can be obtained by calling **Fort Lauderdale Coast Guard Station** (telephone: 954-927-1611).

(252) Highway A1A bridge crossing the inlet has a clearance of 23 feet at the center.

(253) **Hillsboro Inlet Light** (26°15'33"N., 80°04'51"W.), 136 feet above the water, is shown from an octagonal pyramidal skeleton tower with central stair cylinder, lower third of structure white, upper two-thirds black, on the beach on the north side.

(254) **Hillsboro Inlet** has importance as a base for party fishermen. The depth was 7 feet in the channel. The entrance channel is marked by lights, a daybeacon, and a lighted entrance buoy, and protected by jetties that are partially awash at low tide. Rocky reefs extend north and south of the entrance lights; the southern reef is reported to dry at low tide. The current in the entrance is reported to set northward across the channel on the flood, and southward on the ebb. Shoaling to 1 foot was at the entrance channel between Lights 1 and 2.

(255) Route A1A bridge has a clearance of 13 feet. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works on channel 13. On the flood tide the current past the bridge is as much as 5 to 6 knots. Yacht landings are on the south shore on either side of the bridge. A depth of 5 feet is at the landings. Berthage, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies are available.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 26°45'

PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Florida State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 5,000 foot intervals.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Corrected through NM Jun. 28/08
Corrected through LNM Jun. 24/08

NOTE B
CAUTION
Passage through inlet is not recommended without complete local knowledge of all hazardous conditions affecting this area.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
The project depths are 12 feet from Norfolk, Va. to Fort Pierce, Fla. thence 10 feet to Miami.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

NOTE H
High speed ferries operate between Lake Worth Inlet and Freeport Harbor, Grand Bahama Island. Mariners are cautioned that these craft move very rapidly and may transit waterways at angles to the normal direction of traffic. Ferries may deviate from published routes.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE S
Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
Use charts 11472, 11467, 11465 and 11451. The depths and channel markers are not shown on this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Miami, FL	KHB-34	162.550 MHz
West Palm Beach, FL	KEC-50	162.475 MHz
Princeton, FL	WNG-663	162.425 MHz

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.314″ northward and 0.826″ eastward to agree with this chart.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE E
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
A Precautionary Area exists around Port Everglades Lighted Buoy "PE" and the approaches to Port Everglades, including Port Everglades Lighted Buoys "2" and "3". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS
Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.
Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.
Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980 .....79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M .....Master
W .....Secondary
X .....Secondary
Y .....Secondary
Z .....Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7980-W

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

NOTE F
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
A Precautionary Area exists around Miami Lighted Buoy "M". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTE X
Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

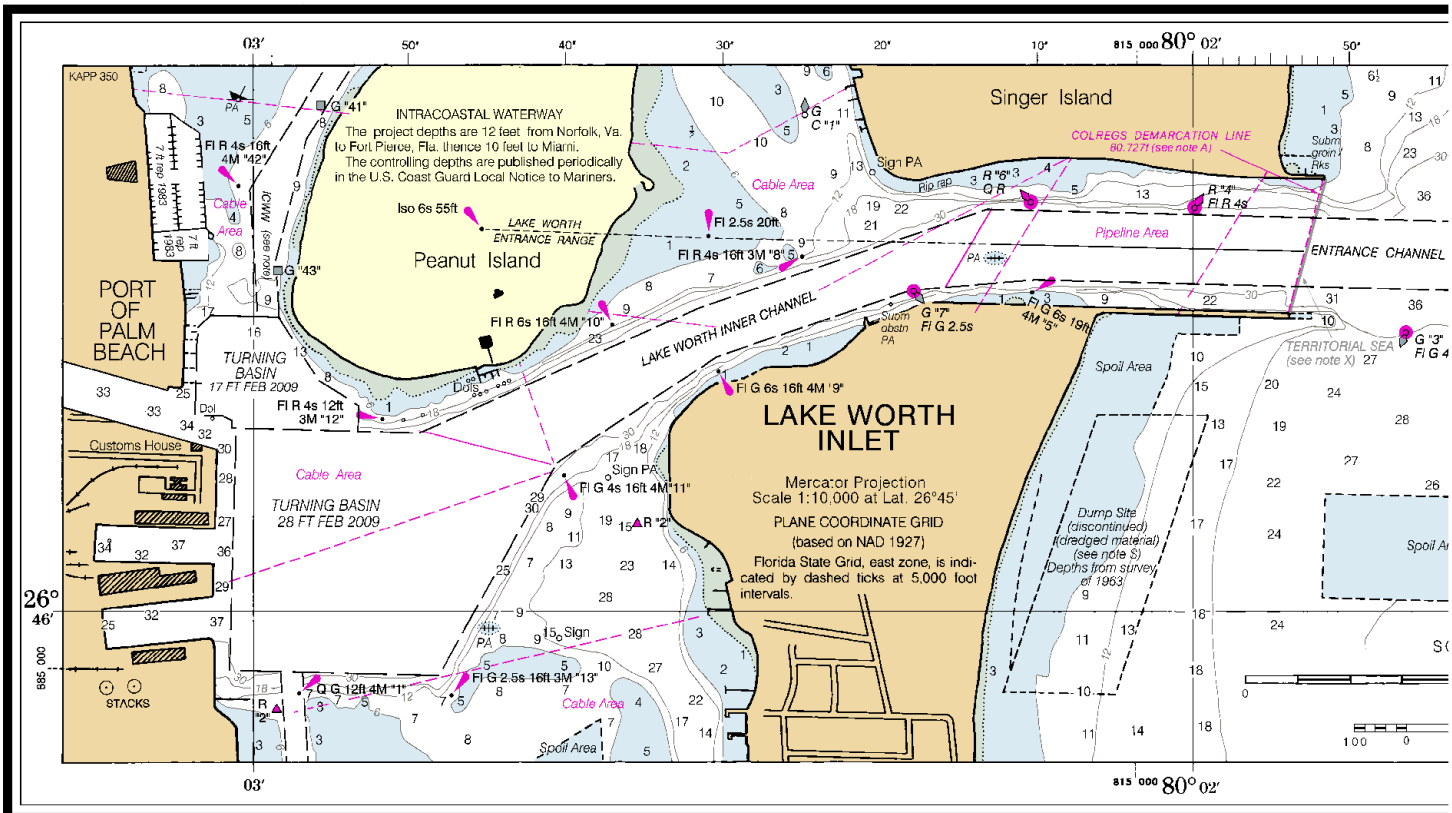
PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Jupiter Inlet	(26°57'N/80°04'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Port Of Palm Beach	(26°46'N/80°03'W)	3.1	2.9	0.2
Lake Worth Pier (ocean)	(26°37'N/80°02'W)	3.0	2.9	0.1
Hillsboro Inlet (inside)	(26°16'N/80°05'W)	2.8	2.6	0.2
Port Everglades	(26°06'N/80°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
Miami Harbor Entrance	(25°46'N/80°08'W)	2.7	2.6	0.2

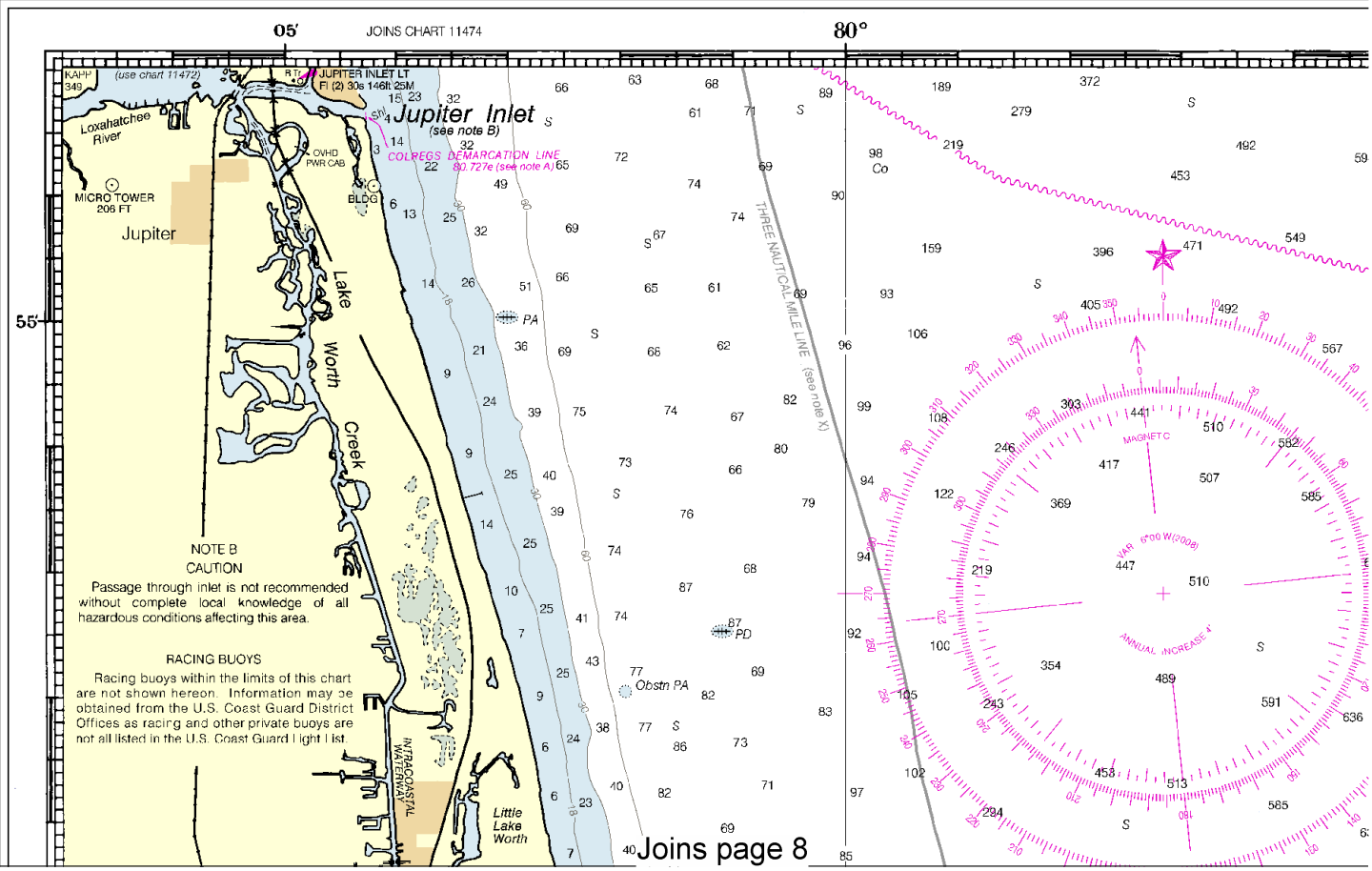
Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(May 2008)

LAKE WORTH INLET CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2006
AND SURVEYS OF FEB AND MAR 2009

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	32.1	A28.2	31.0	2, 3-09	400	1.00	35
LAKE WORTH INNER CHANNEL	32.2	35.2	34.0	2, 3-09	300-500	.49	33

A. EXCEPT FOR A DANGEROUS WRECK AT APPROXIMATE POSITION 26°46'20.24"N, 80°02'12.64"W
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION





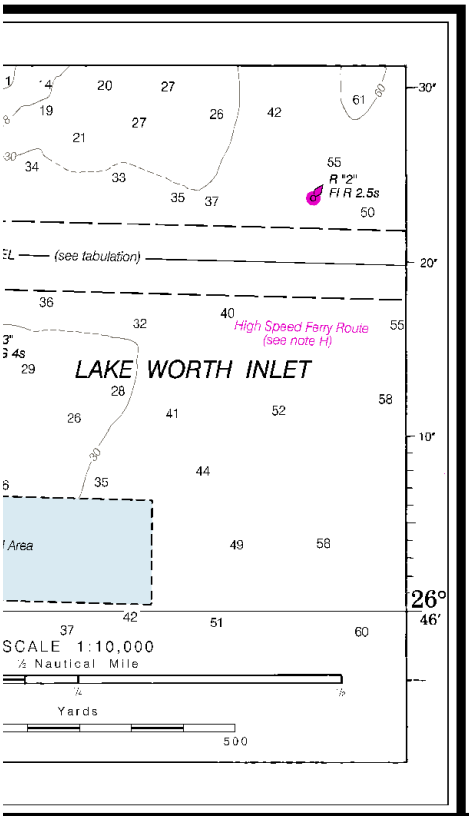
Joins page 8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



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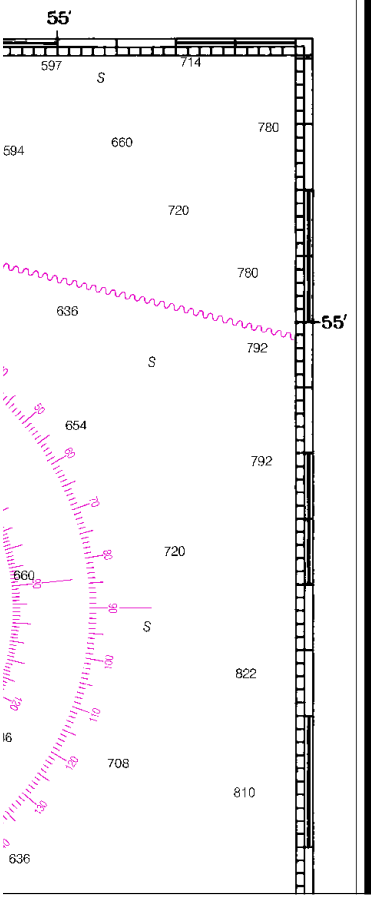
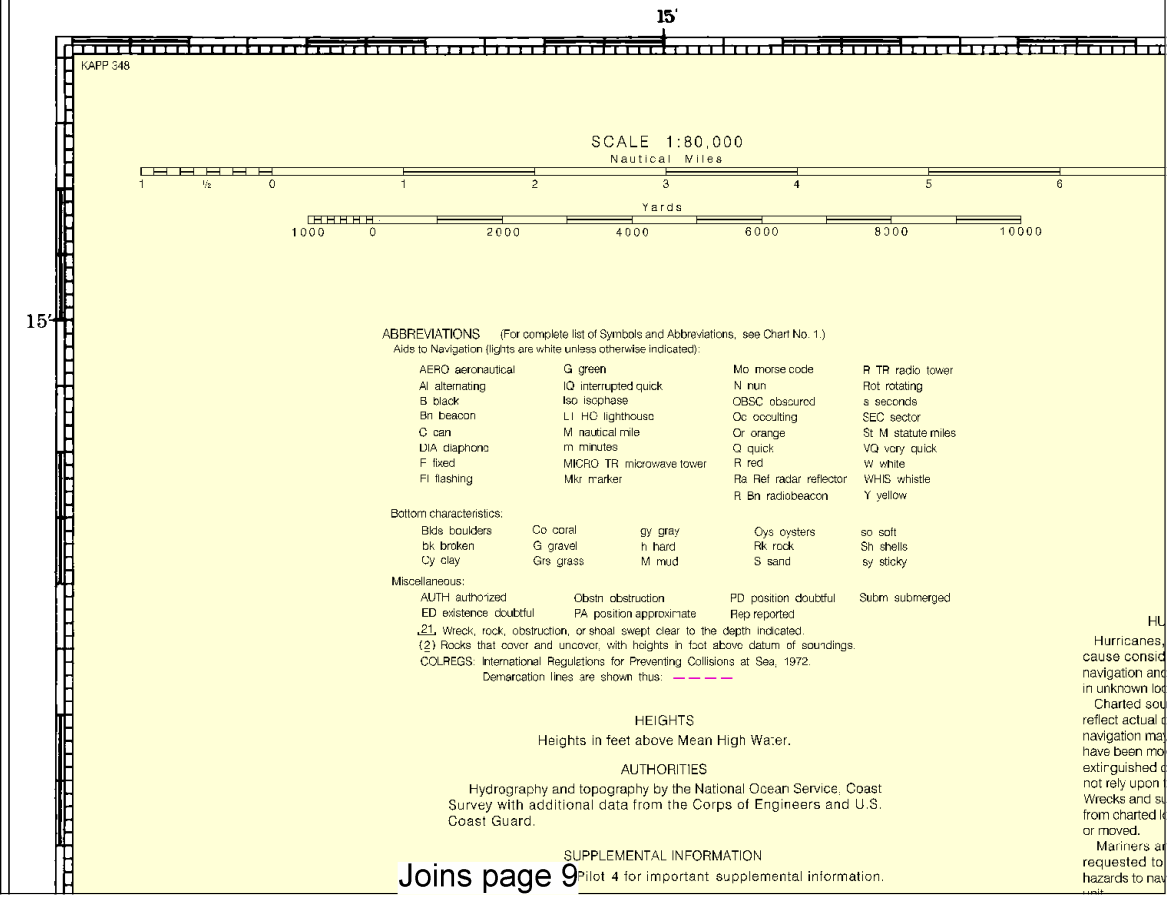
A. EXCEPT FOR A DANGEROUS WRECK AT APPROXIMATE POSITION 26°48'20.24"N, 80°02'12.64"W
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Formerly C&GS 1248, 1st Ed., May 1921 C-1931-357

Joins page 6





ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LI HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

Joins page 9

HU
Hurricanes,
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navigation and
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Charted sou
reflect actual
navigation may
have been mo
extinguished
not rely upon
Wrecks and su
from charted l
or moved.
Mariners ar
requested to
hazards to nav

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LAKE WORTH INLET CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF SEP 2008
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NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Formerly C&GS 1248, 1st Ed., May 1921 C-1931-357

JUPITER INL

Scale

Additional

NAME
Jupiter Inlet
Port Of Palm Beach
Lake Worth Pier (ocean)
Hillsboro Inlet (inside)
Port Everglades
Miami Harbor Entrance

Dashes (- - -) located in datum tide predictions, and tidal curre

(May 2008)

Joins page 5

15' 10'

KAPP 348

SCALE 1:80,000
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

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Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	Ll HC lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray		Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard		Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud		S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: – – – –

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplem

Joins page 10

R TRS (WLOD) 980 kHz

Pompano Beach

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

FLORIDA - EAST COAST

_ET TO FOWEY ROCKS

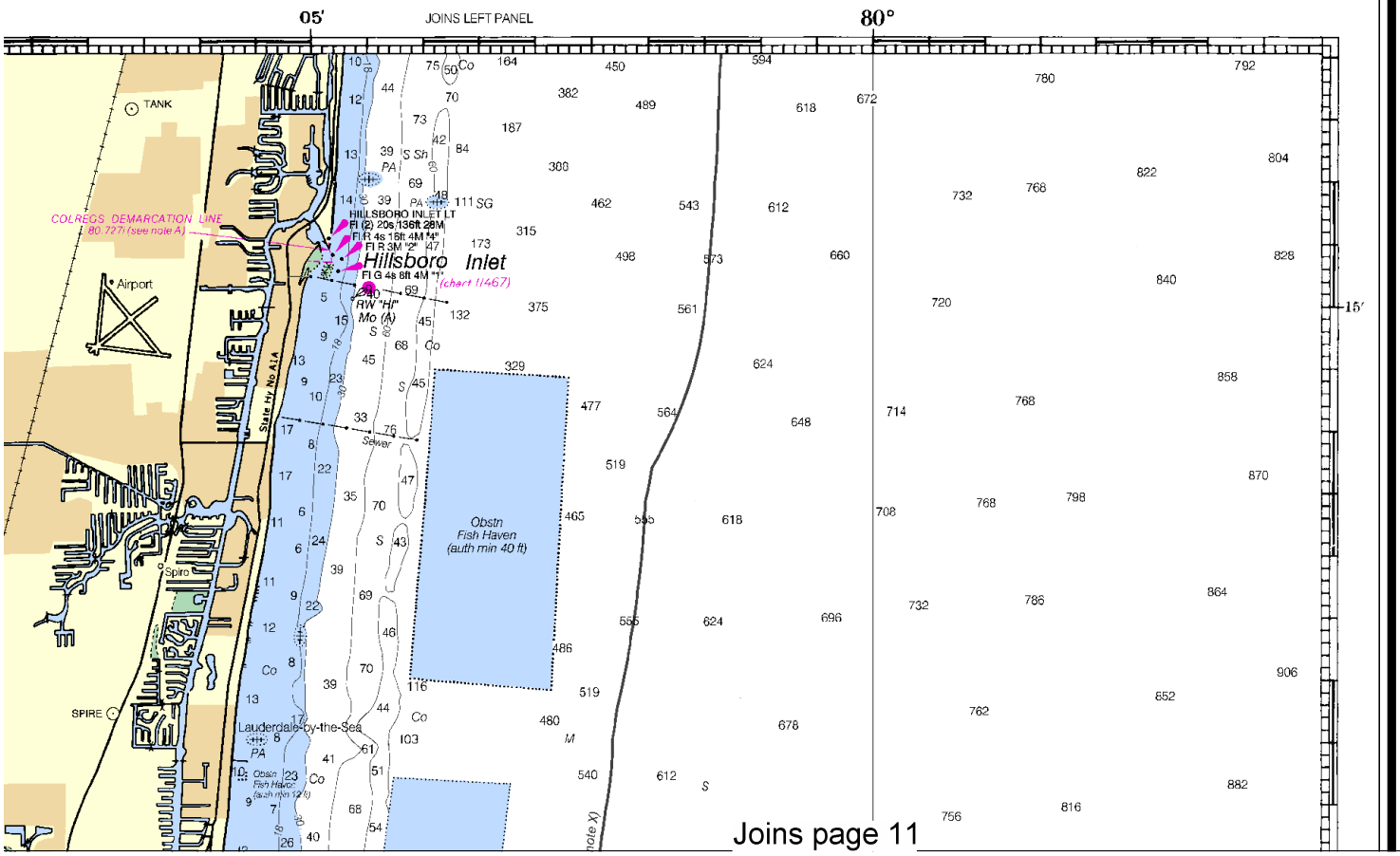
Mercator Projection
ale 1:80,000 at Lat. 26°36' for Left Panel
At 25°56' for Right Panel
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
nal information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.goc
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
	feet	feet	feet
(26°57'N/80°04'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
(26°46'N/80°03'W)	3.1	2.9	0.2
(26°37'N/80°02'W)	3.0	2.9	0.1
(26°16'N/80°05'W)	2.8	2.6	0.2
(26°06'N/80°07'W)	2.8	2.7	0.2
(25°46'N/80°08'W)	2.7	2.6	0.2

um columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, urrent predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

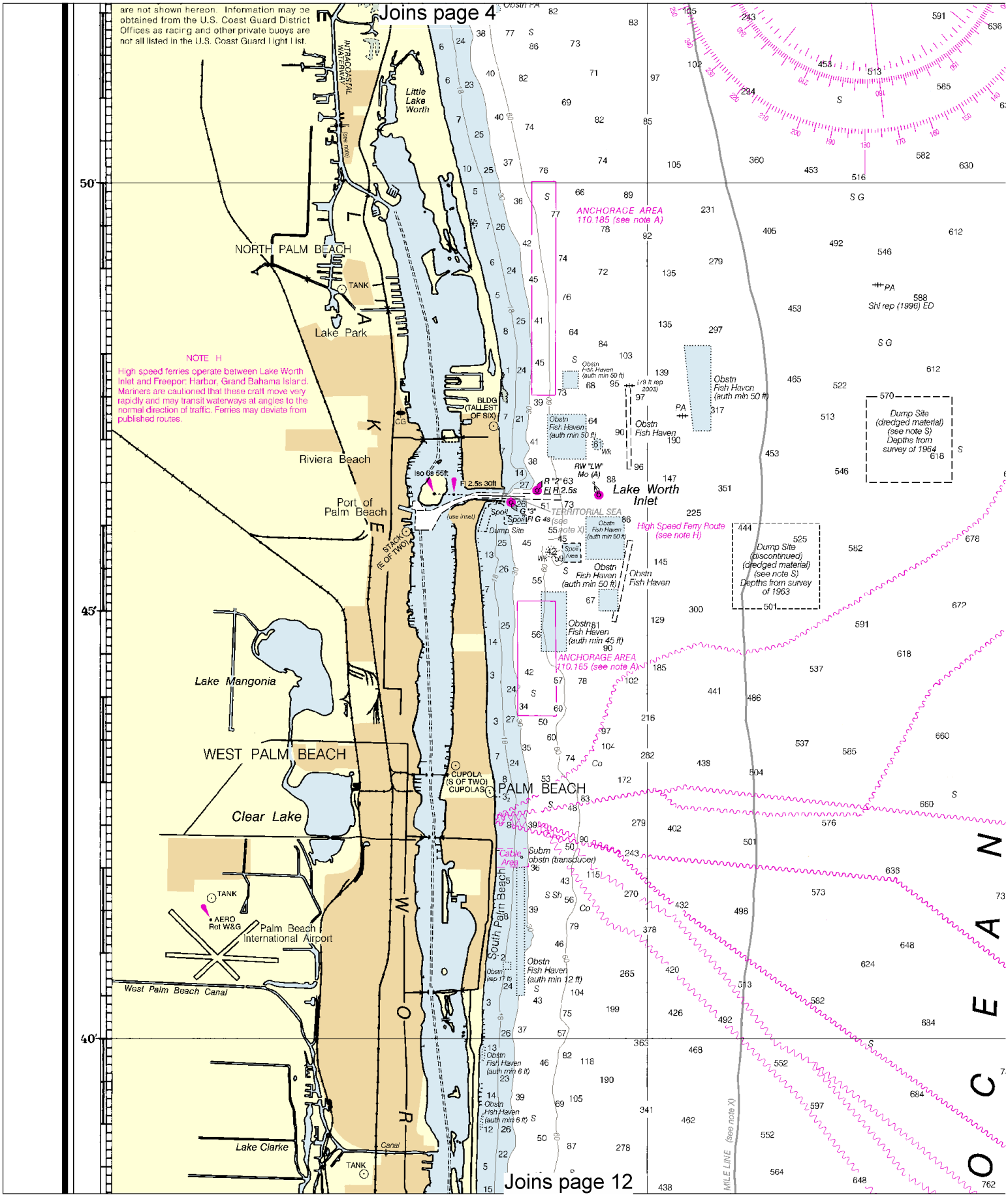
SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Joins page 11

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED 11466

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .



8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

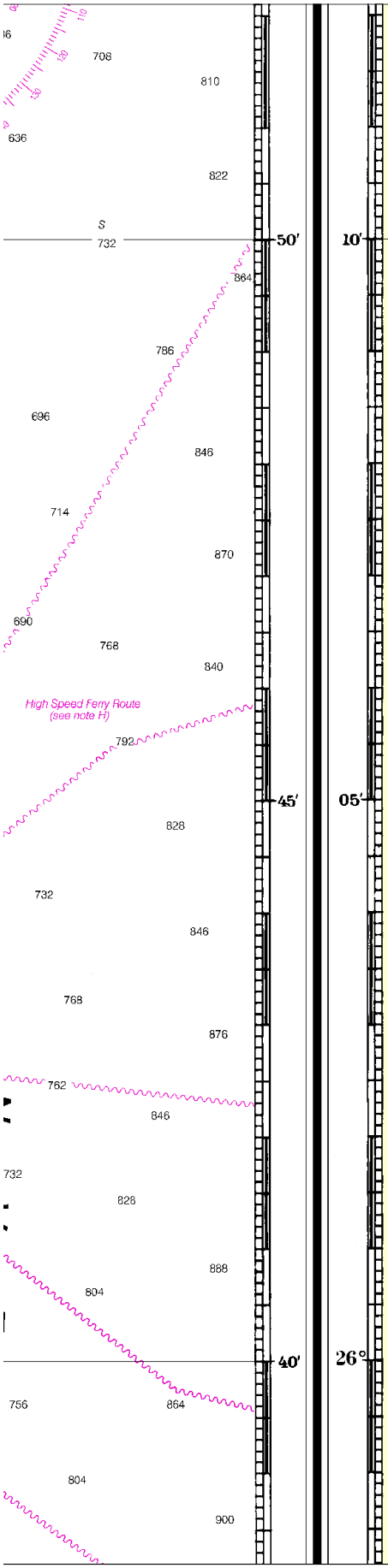
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 5



HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 4 for important supplemental information.

Charted sou
reflect actual c
navigation may
have been mo
extinguished c
not rely upon
Wrecks and su
from charted l
or moved.
Mariners ar
requested to
hazards to nav
unit.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Limitations or the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Miami, FL	KHB-34	162.550 MHz
West Palm Beach, FL	KEC-50	162.475 MHz
Princeton, FL	WNG-663	162.425 MHz

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 4. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE S

Regulations for Ocean Dumping Sites are contained in 40 CFR, Parts 220-229. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements for use of the sites may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). See U.S. Coast Pilots appendix for addresses of EPA offices. Dumping subsequent to the survey dates may have reduced the depths shown.

NOTE D

PROHIBITED AREAS

(Areas to be avoided)

Under the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and Protection Act, Pub. L. 101-605 and IMO advisary SN/Circ. 145, these areas are to be avoided by tank vessels and vessels greater than 50 meters in length.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Use charts 11472, 11467, 11465 and 11451. The depths and channel markers are not shown on this chart.

NOTE E

PRECAUTIONARY AREA

A Precautionary Area exists around Port Everglades Lighted Buoy "PE" and the approaches to Port Everglades, including Port Everglades Lighted Buoys "2" and "3". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port will board and disembark pilots within this area and will be severely limited in their ability to maneuver. All vessels are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

RWG (Direc
269.325; AL F
with bearing,
with bearing;
to 271.325; F
to 268.250

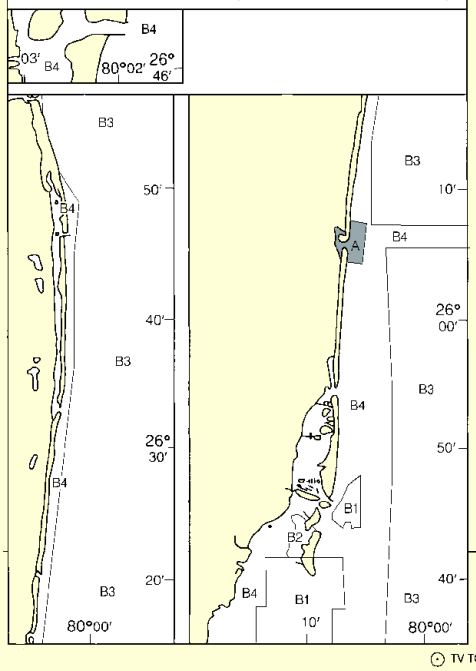
FOR

Joins page 10

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
A	1990-2007	NOS Surveys	Full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1999	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage



LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980 ..... 79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE D ita-

Joins page 13

Joins page 6

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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CAUTION

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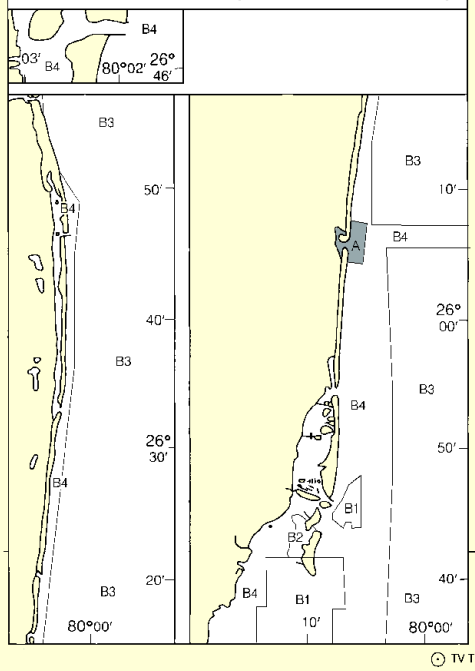
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	Partial bottom coverage



LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.

PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL

7980 .....79,800 Microseconds

STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual sta-

Joins page 14

Joins page 9

10'

26°

Oakland Park

PORT EVERGLADES RANGE REAR LIGHT

RWG (Directional) Lt, Fl R 265.250 to 268.675; F R from 268.675 to 269.325; AL R W from 269.325 to 269.925, W phase increasing with bearing, F W from 269.925 to 270.075, G phase increasing with bearing; AL G W from 270.075 to 270.675; F G from 270.675 to 271.325; Fl G form 271.325 to 271.750; Obscured from 271.750 to 268.250

FORT LAUDERDALE

Tarpon R

TANK

RWG 135ft
(see note)

PORT EVERGLADES
The project depth is 42 feet. For controlling depths see chart 11470.

AERO
Rot W & G

FOUR
STACKS

(use chart 11467

Dania Cutoff Canal

Dania

TANK

HOLLYWOOD

⊙ TV TOWER 996 FT

⊙ TV TOWER 734 FT

Hallandale

TANK

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

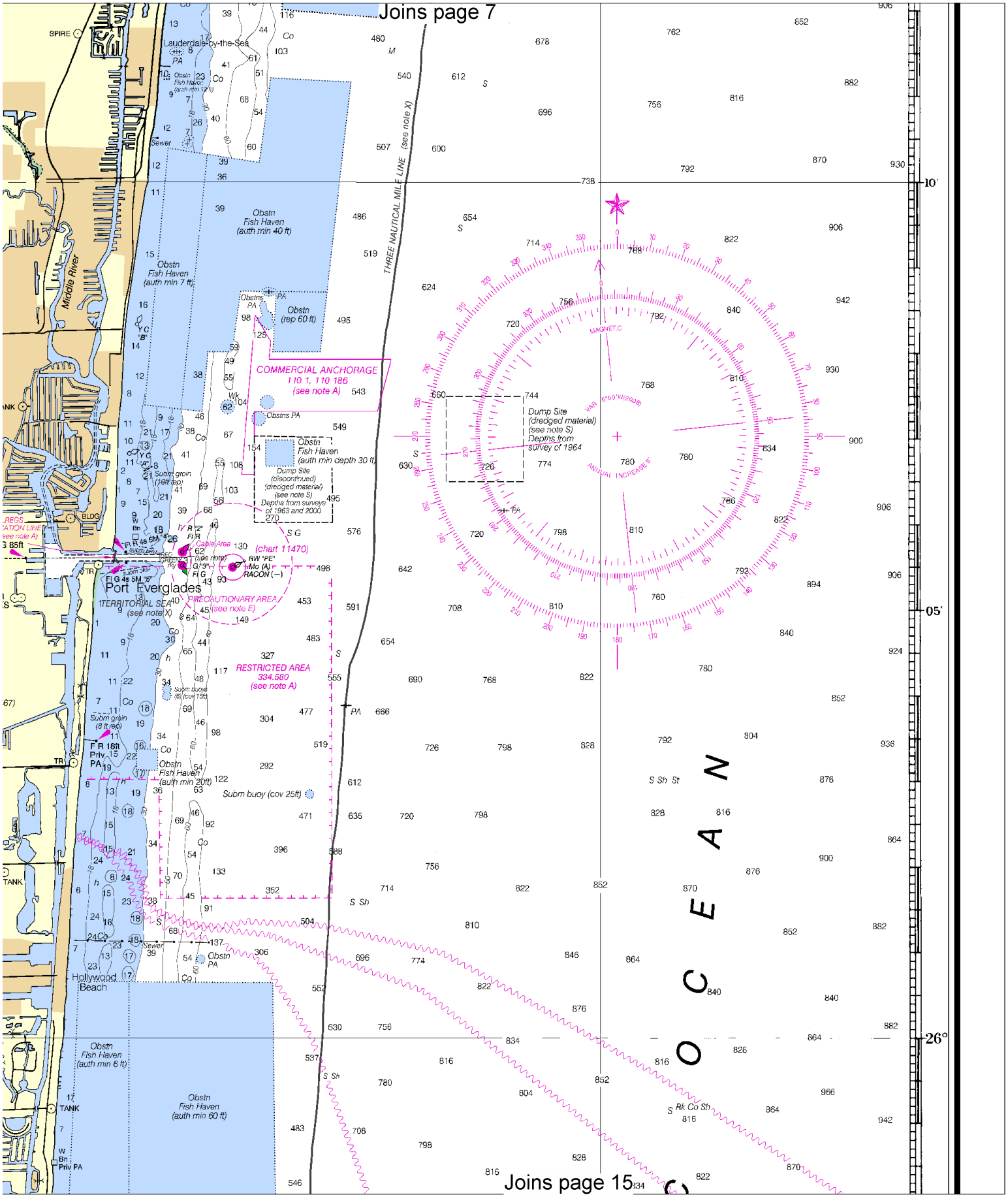
Nautical Miles

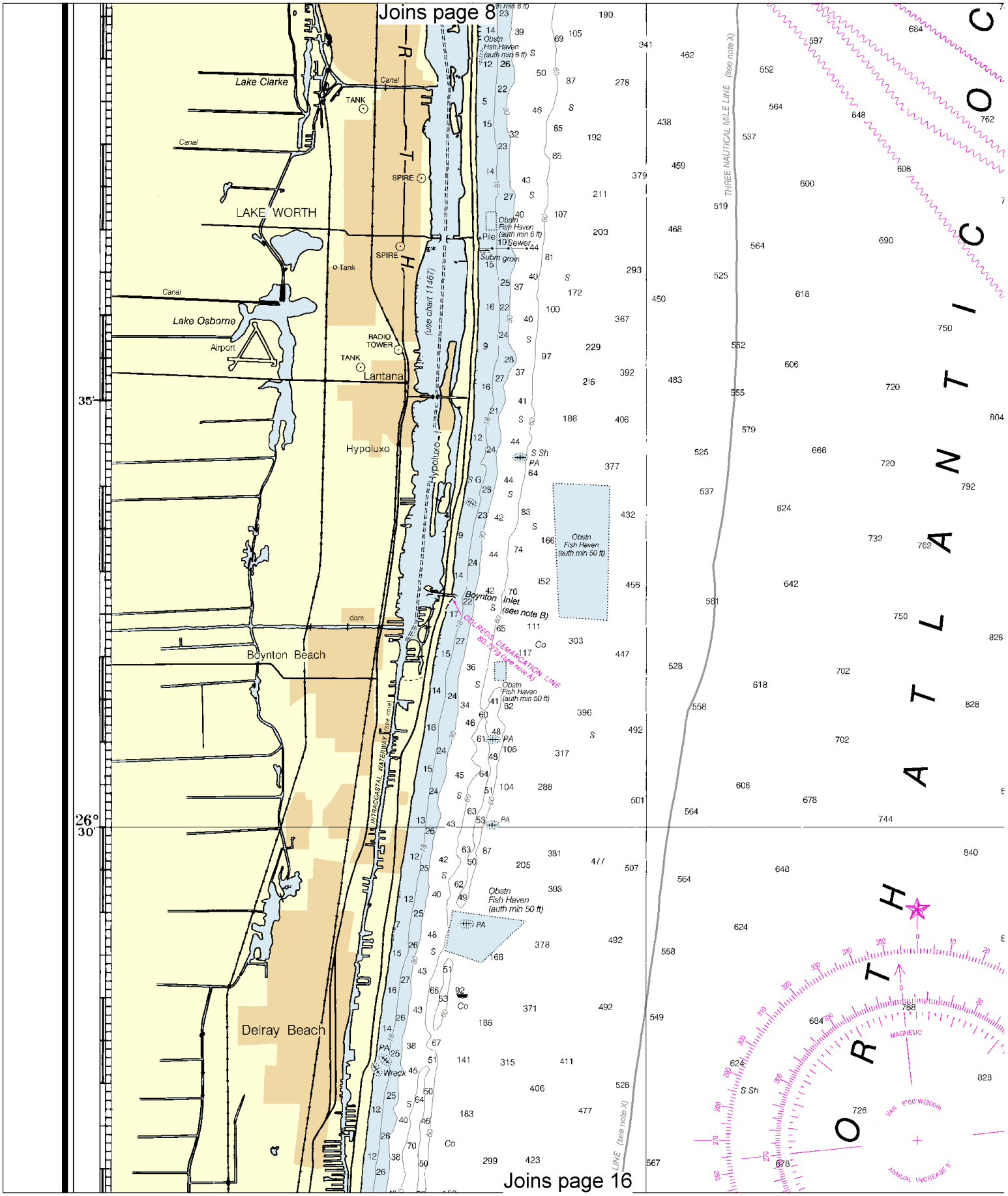
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

North


Joins page 7
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
Middle River
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 40 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 7 ft)
Obstn
(rep 60 ft)
COMMERCIAL ANCHORAGE
110.1, 110.186
(see note A)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min depth 30 ft)
Dump Site
(discontinued)
(dredged material)
(see note S)
Depths from surveys
of 1963 and 2000
Dump Site
(dredged material)
(see note S)
Depths from
survey of 1964
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
Port Everglades
TERRITORIAL SEA
(see note X)
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
(see note E)
RESTRICTED AREA
334.580
(see note A)
Subm buoy (cov 25ft)
Hollywood
Beach
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 6 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 60 ft)
OCEAN
Joins page 15
10'
05'
26°



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Joins page 9

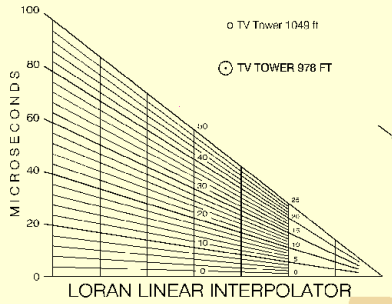
LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980 .....79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
M .....Master
W .....Secondary
X .....Secondary
Y .....Secondary
Z .....Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7980-W

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.



LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

TV TOWER 996 F
TV TOWER 734 FT

AERO
Rot W&G

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

Joins page 14

PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE SEA AREA

The Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) is indicated by a dashed green limiting line highlighted with a green screened band or by a green screened band used in conjunction with the line symbol for other limits with which the PSSA coincides. A PSSA is an environmentally sensitive area around which mariners should exercise extreme caution. See U.S. Coast Pilot volumes for information regarding this area.

AERO
Rot W&G

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

MIAMI HARBOR CHANNEL

The project depths are 42 to 44 feet.
Use chart 11468 for controlling depths.

NOTE F
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
A Precautionary Area exists around Miami Lighted Buoy "M". Large commercial ships inbound and outbound of the port wil

Joins page 17

Joins page 10

Joins page 13

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY .... 100kHz.
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
7980 .... 79,800 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)
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X .... Secondary
Y .... Secondary
Z .... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 7980-W

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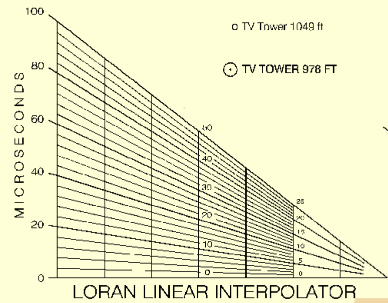

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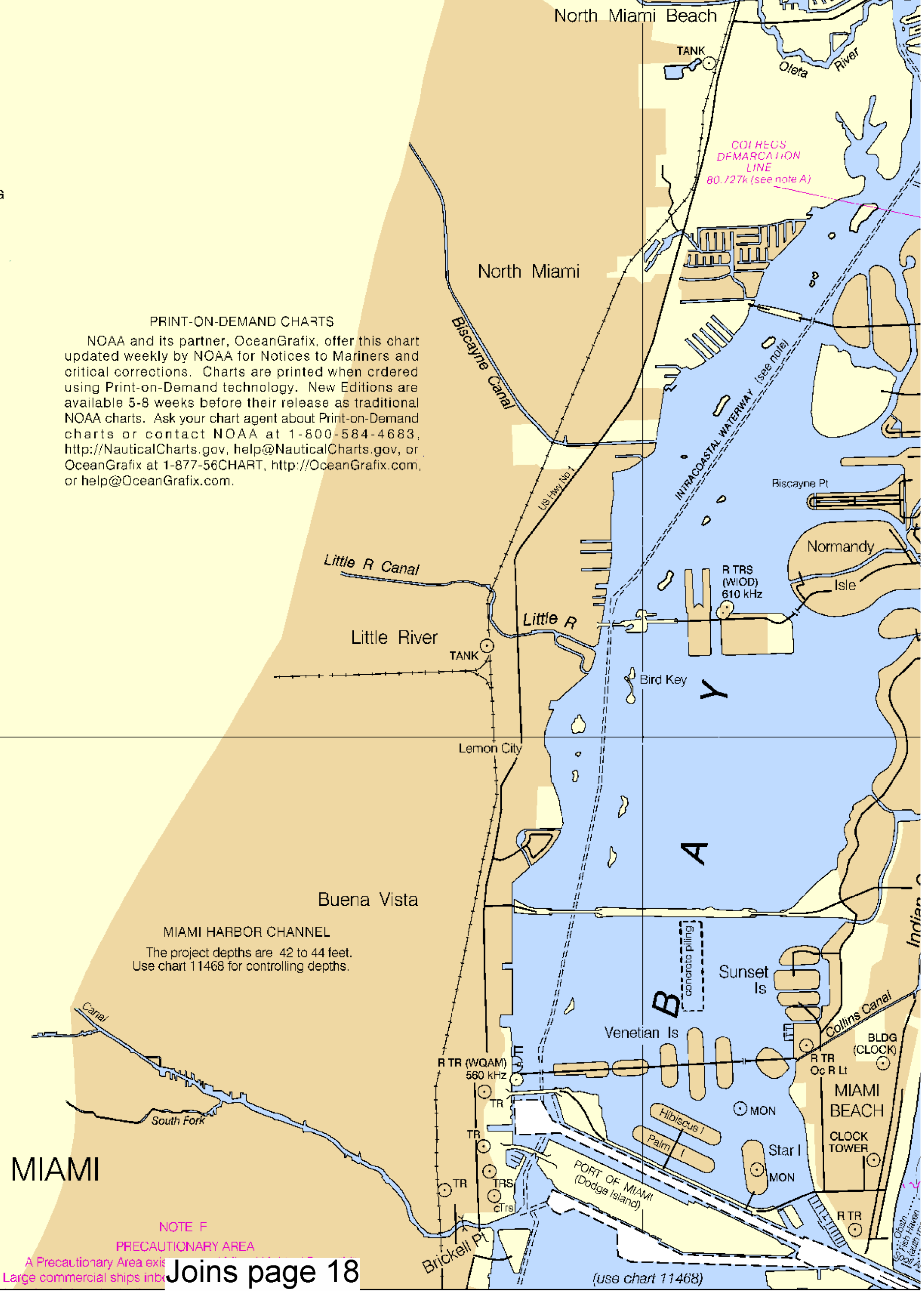
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
A Precautionary Area exis...
Large commercial ships inb...

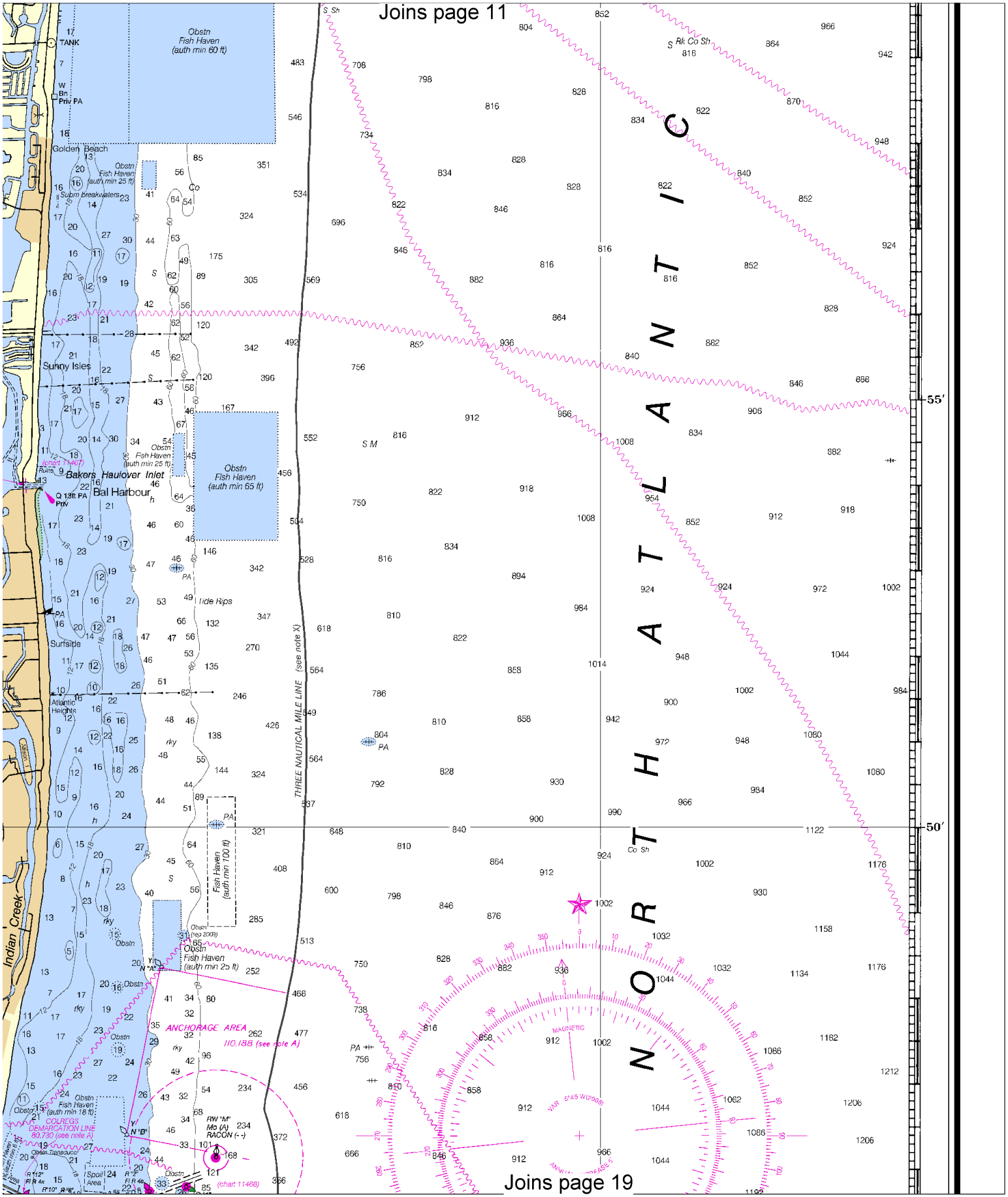


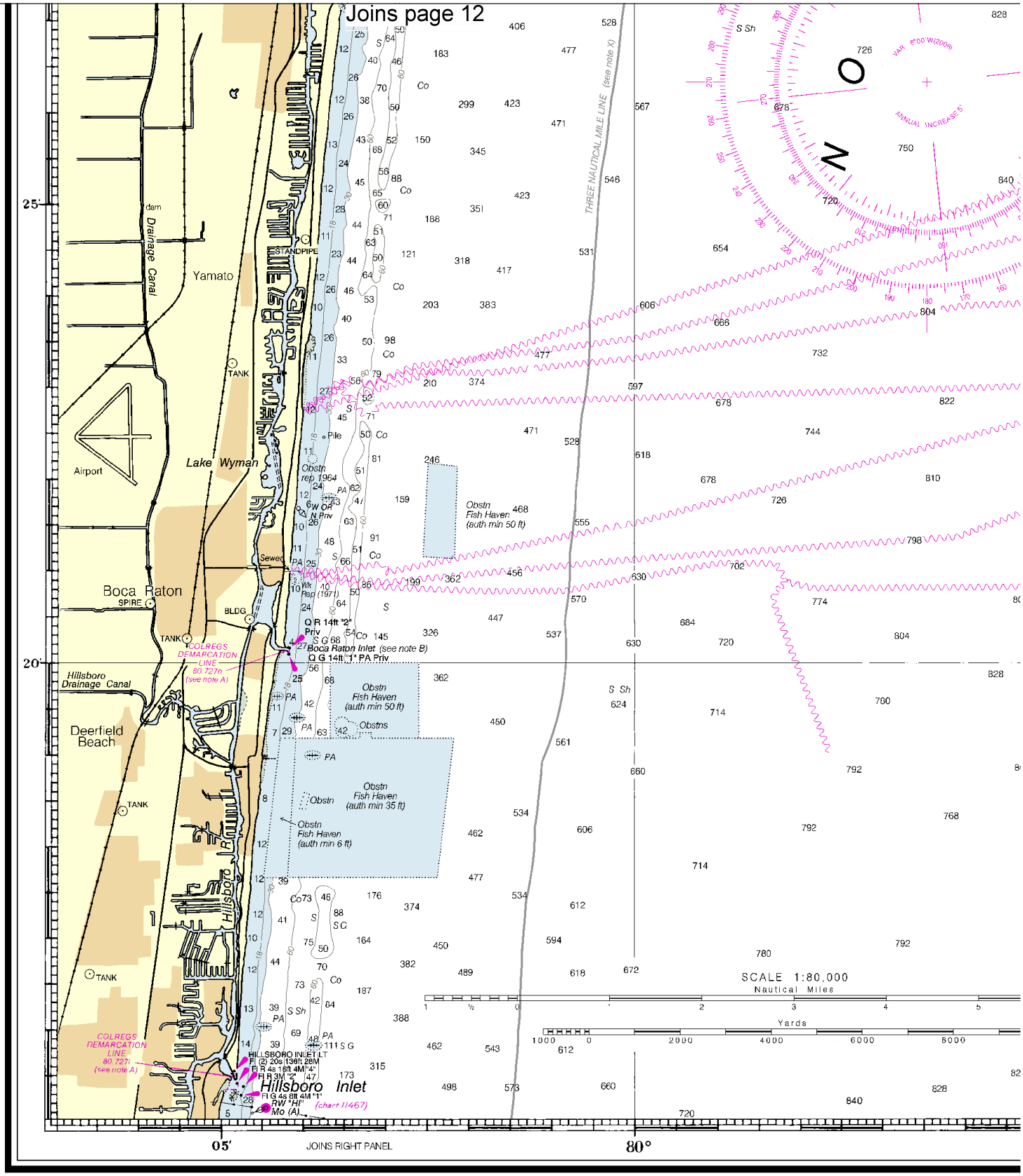
Joins page 18

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
Joins page 19
NORTH ATLANTIC
Golden Beach
Sunny Isles
Baker's Haulover Inlet
Bal Harbour
Surfside
Atlantic Heights
Indian Creek
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 60 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 65 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 25 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 100 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 25 ft)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 18 ft)
Tide Rips
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
ANCHORAGE AREA
110.188 (see note A)
COLREGS
DEMARCATION LINE
80.730 (see note A)
RW "M"
Mo (A)
RACON (- -)
MAGNETIC
VAR 6°45 W(2005)
ANNUAL INCREASE 0°
55′
50′



38th Ed., Jun. /08 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 28/08
Corrected through LNM Jun. 24/08

11466

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN FE

16

North

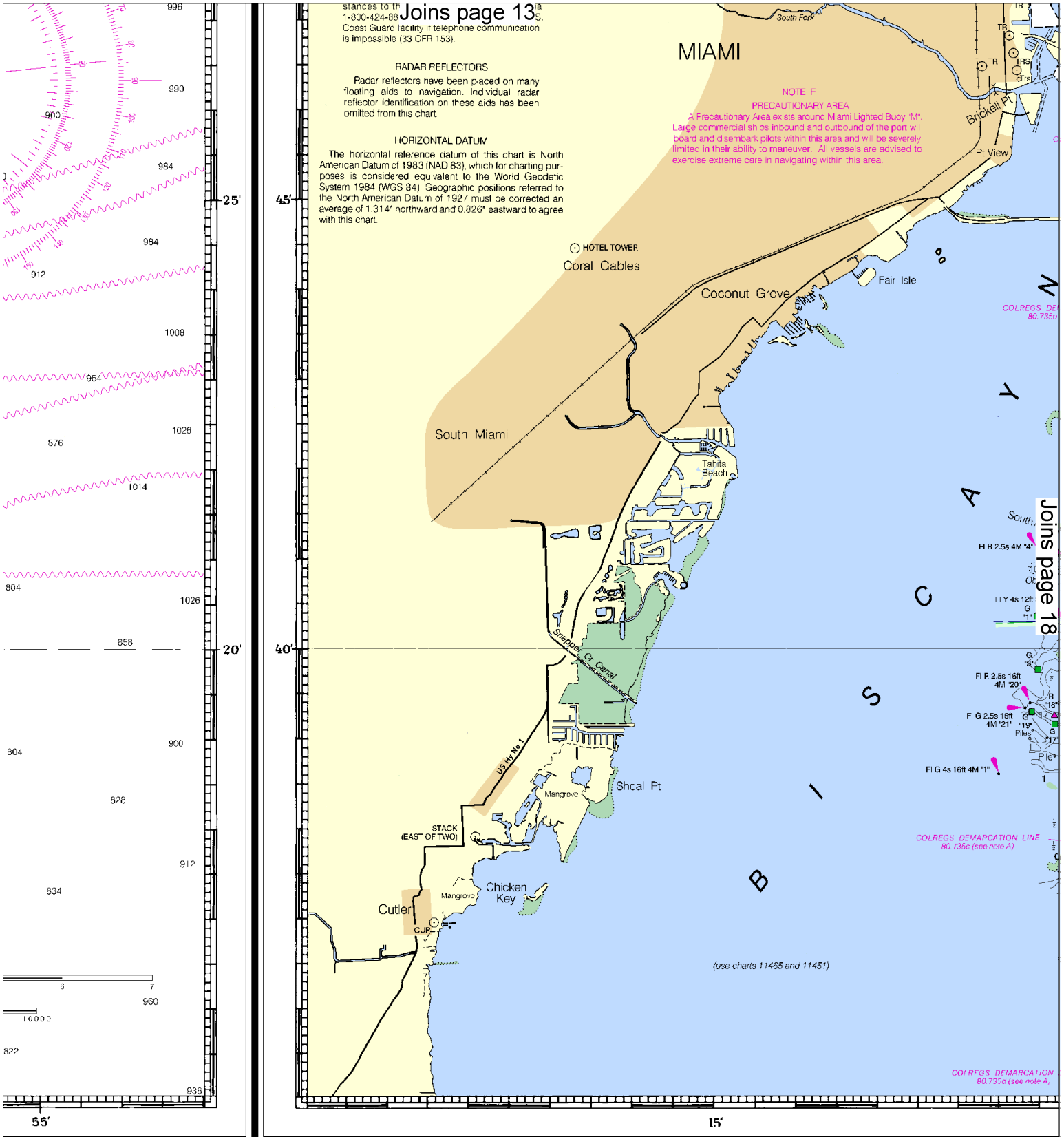
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

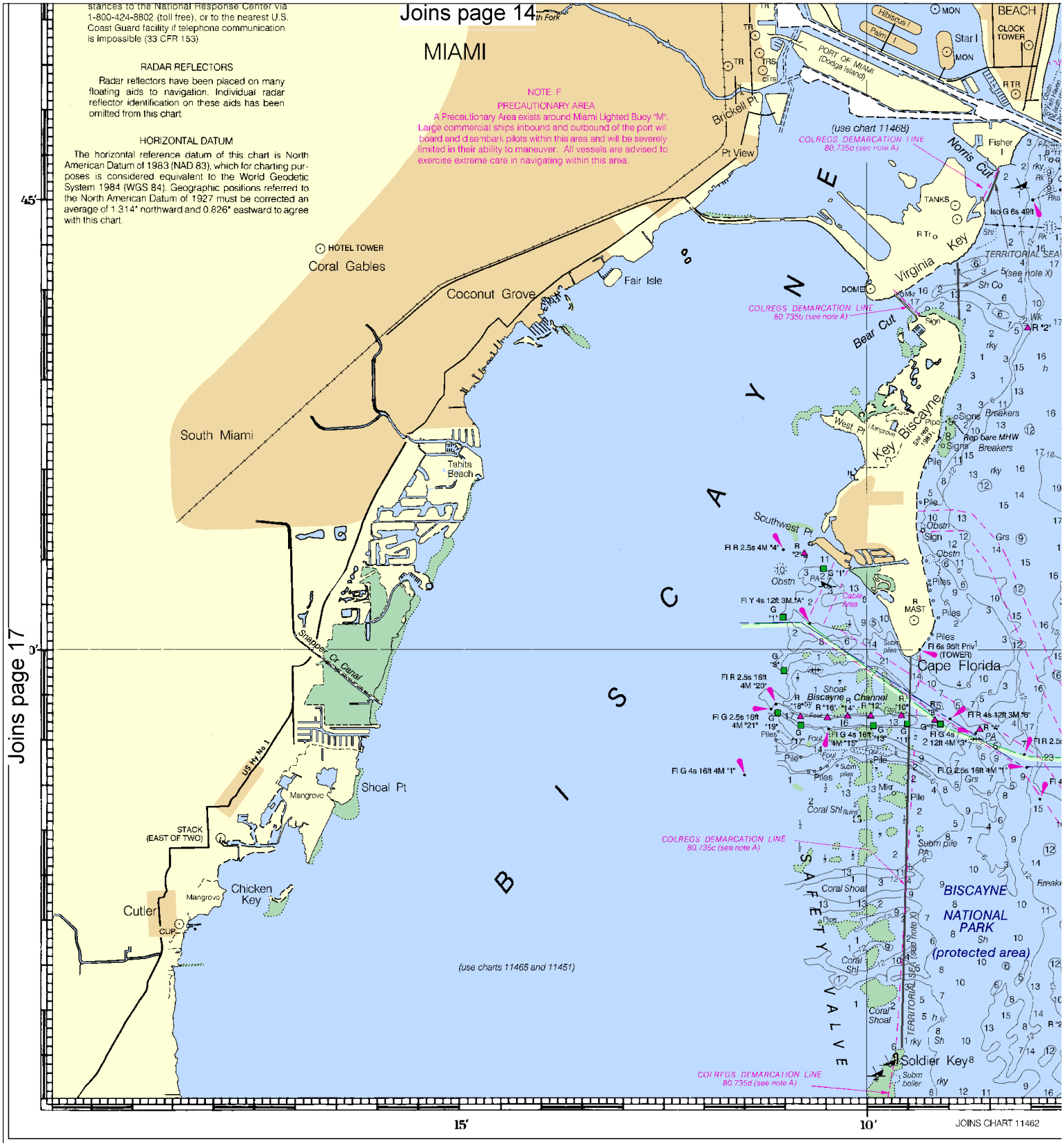
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



EET

Published at Washington, D. C.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D. C.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

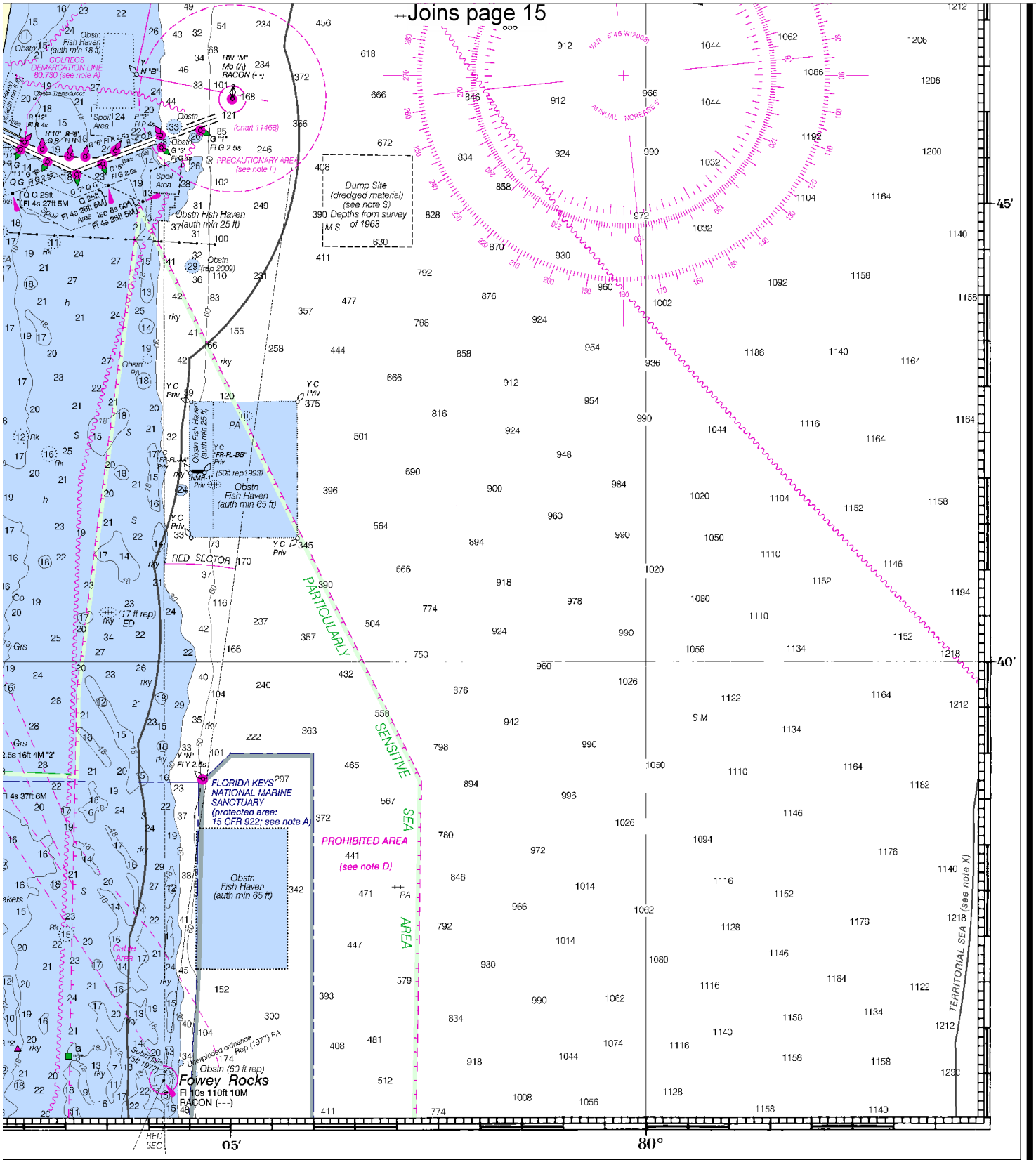
FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	
METERS	1 2	3 4 5	6 7	8 9		

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



Jupiter Inlet to Fowey Rocks

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

11466

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

ED NO. 28

NSN 7642014010112

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Miami Group – 305-535-4316
Coast Guard Lake Worth Inlet – 561-844-4470
Coast Guard Fort Lauderdale – 954-927-1611
FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm – 888-404-3922
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.